SHEPARD'S VOTE CHASERS.

THAT STRAW BALLOT OF MR. LOW'S

Messenger Bays Have to Work a " Bend Tough LAY" in Distributing and Collecting the Bodger Ballot—How Many Commuters Voted!—Bid Put Gleason Pull Off a Trick! Being possessed of a desire to know how their favorite, Seth Low, stands in the mind of the voting public, the National Civic Club of Brooklyn held a straw ballot yesterday. About 100, "nomination ballots" were struck off for distribution at the bridge, the ferries, and the elevated railroad stations. On the ballots were nine names and one blank space for scattering votes. The candidates named were as follows in this order of arrangement on the ballot: Con nelius N. Bliss, Amos J. Cummings, Ashbel P Fitch, William J. Gaynor, Patrick J. Gleason. Beth Low, Morgan J. O'Brien, blank space, William Sohmer; and Benjamin F. Tracy. Mr. Low. it will be observed, has been hidden in the middle of the heap. There is a column for first choice and another for second choice. On the ballot are these instructions:

Vote this ballot on leaing the ferry, bridge, or elevated railroad, and test the popularity of candidates or Mayor of Greater New York by a proposed new method of securing a majority election. Piece X in the first column after your first choice. Place X in only one mark after a name.

prop this ballot in banket kept by messenger boy This vote is being taken under the auspices of the National Civic Club of Brooklyn, and detailed returns will be given to the press for publication Monday.

One hundred and fifty messenger boys were summoned to the club to receive their first instructions in politics of the Edward M. Shepard brand, and sent away again staggering under burdens of ballots in sacks. Seventeen ferries, the principal elevated road stations in New York, and the Brooklyn end of the bridge were the points covered by the ballot distributers, who started in at 6:30 yesterday morning. As the bridge authorities refused to permit the distribution of the papers on bridge property, those boys who were assigned to that station had to do their work outside. In all about 50,000 ballots were given out to the messenger boys.

The task of distribution was, to quote the frequently expressed opinion of the boys, "a dead tou h lay." Many were the tales of woe told by the distributers to their employers in the Civi-Club. One full grown messenger presented himself at the club with a black eye and a request for damages. This was the substance of his re-

"I sex to him, 'Take one. It ain't goin' to burn ye.' 'G'wan,' he says. 'What wud I do wit' it I'
'Vote it,' I sen; 'it's a ballot.' 'Is it tryin' to sejuce me vote yez are I' he sez; and he poked me one in the eye."
"Yer can't make 'em believe the papers ain't

sda" said another youth. "Either they don't take em, or they just grab 'em an' drop 'em. I'd rather be dealin' out dodgers for a church fair than be on this job."

At one of the downtown New York stations of the elevated road, where a great many Jersey commuters take the uptown trains, the boy had hard time. It is characteristic of the commute a nard time. It is characteristic of the commuter
that he carefully reads all advertisements has de
to him in the form of dodgers, because he never
can tell but what they may be announcements
of changes in the time table. Therefore, Jerseyman after Jersey-man said to the messenger boy:
"Here, boy; I can't vote these things. I don't
live in New York."
For a time the boy accepted this as an excuse.
His stock of ballots diminished with discoursains glowness until he rebelled.

his slock of ballots diminished with discouraging slowness until he rebelled.
"What if yer don't live in N' York !" he said.
"Take 'em anyway an' vote fer Paddy Gleason,
He don't care where his votes comes from, as
long as he gits 'em."
More cautious was the boy at the bridge, who
was reprimanded by a civic watcher for lack of
tan in the distribution.
"Half a dayse man have some by in the

"Half a dozen men have gone by in the last five minutes that you haven't even offered a ballot to," said the watcher. Eve minutes that you haven't even offered a ballot to," said the watcher.

"Ab, that's all right," said the messenger who looked to be short of his teens. "Them fellers is from Williamsburg."

"What of it; they vote, don't they?"

"Vote!" exclaimed the youngster. "Them Dutchers vote! What right have they got to vote!"

Thereupon the watcher delivered a brief civic Thereupon the watcher delivered a brief civic federation lecture on the "glorious rights and privileges of citizenship," &c., but it was all lost on the practical political mind of the messenger. "Sav, he said, "what you mugs wants is votes fer Low, ain't it? Well, them Dutchers sin't goin to vote for nobody but a Dutcher, are they? Den wat's de uso!?" Against which logic the watcher could not prevail. It was said at the New York end of the Long Island ferries that Mayor Gleason had captured the ballot distributers and made allies of them, and that they were doing their work on this order:

then, and the the this order:

"Vote fer Paddy Gleason. If yer can't give him fust place give him second. He's the working man's friend. Every gent that wants to vote fer Gleason gets two ballots."

When the ballots come to be counted the truth when the ballots come to be counted by figures.

of this rumor may be substantiated by figures. From 6:30 to 9:30 the papers were distributed. Early in the afternoon the same messengers, with empty flour sacks marked "Ballots," stood near the exits of the stations where they had distributed in the morning. The energetic ones declaimed in accordance with their instructions: "Ballots this way. Here's where your votes go, gents. Drop 'em in the bag. Right this way for your votes."

go, gents. Drop'em in the bag. Right this way for your votes.
Only in the "rush hours," which come early on Saturday, was the work of collecting done. One accident was reported from one of the ferries. As the messenger stood near the exit holding out his open bag invitingly, a gentleman with a right which was almost smoked out came along. Forward went the messenger's bag.
"Ballot, sir' he said. "Drop it right here."
"Eh! What! Oh, yes," murmured the gentleman absent mindedly. "Thanks," and he dropped the cigar into the bag.
Immediately began a smouldering. Down into the depths of the sack the gallant youth dived, howling in muffled accents.
"Help! Fire! They're burnin' up, Hold him. He set the vote on fire. Bring some water! Police!"
Several persons lent their aid, shook the boy ater! Police!"
Several persons lent their aid, shook the boy
it of the sack and then shook the fire out,
fier an investigation the youth said be guessed
was only the bag that had been smouldering,
he ballots seemed all right and he went on colcities.

ecting.
At the National Civic Club headquarters, 144
fontague street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. J.
ferbert Watson of the ballot committee said
hat the returns were coming in as well as could

be expected.

"Straws show which way the wind blows, you know." he said, "and if we can collect four or five 'housand ballots we will have a good indication of the trend of public sentiment."

The result, Mr. Watson said, will be given out on Monday.

DEMOCRATS IN A ROW. Bookwaiter and McLean Factions Hold Rival

Courentions in the Same Hall. SPRINGFIELD, O., June 26 .- The Democratic County Convention this afternoon resulted in a isgraceful row, caused by the Bookwalter and McLean factions striving to get control. A. L. Claypool was temporary Chairman. He is John W. Bookwalter's private secretary. Although the McLean crowd, headed by ex-Mayor W. R. Burnett, had the majority, and wanted James Johnson, Jr., for permanent Chairman, they did not elect him. Claypool refused to release control of the convention. Each side went through the form of appointing a committee and selecting the delegates. During the whole time the convention was on its feet yelling. As soon as Bookwaiter's men were through and adjourned, Burnett called the remaining Democrats together and they signed a call for a convention to be held immediately. Fifty Democrats signed it.

signed it.

The first convention was declared illegal because no call had been issued. James Johnson, Jr., was made Chairman of convention number 2 and b. Z. Gardner Secretary. Another set of delegates were appointed to the State Convention, and resolutions adopted favoring unlimited coinage of silver and gold without waiting for any country and instructing delegates to vote for men favorable to the Chicago platform. It is thought McLean's men will be seated.

IVES WINS AGAIN.

Carries His St. Lawrence Assembly District Caucuses Against Babcock.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., June 26.-This was Republican caucus day in St. Lawrence county. The contest of primary importance was in the Second Assembly district between M. V. B. Ives of Potsdam, the present member, and B. A. Babtock of Brasher. Ives won, having carried nine towns out of the sixteen, with Clare and Louistowns out of the sixteen, with Clare and Louis-ville not heard from at this hour. Although the sarvass has been very heated, it is likely that tree's non-ination will be made unanimous in the convention. The fight against Ives was brought on because Habcock was ambitious, and because he had done work for the party which was worthy of recognition. Babcock was one of the two defeated opponents of Ives two fers ago. In the First district Ira A. C. Miles of Edwards was unopposed for renomination.

MANY WILL LEAVE THE CITS. Want to Preserve Their Right to Enrollment

President Quigg and Secretary Manchester of the Republican County Committee received yesterday hundreds of letters from Republicans who said that they had joined the Citizens' Union some time ago, but are now thoroughly dissatisfied with its management and dent purpose, and do not wish their defec-tion to result ether in the striking of their names from the Republican rolls or the prevention of their enrollment next Tuesday night. Most of them explained that they did not appreciate what they were doing when they signed away all of their political rights to a selfappointed committee of citizens, and that they prefer to remain in an organization which is democratic enough to give them a voice in the selection of candidates. The following is a sample of the letters received. It is a triff harsher in its characterization of the Citizens Union amateur political leaders than som

Others: June 26, 1897. G. R. Manchester, Secretary Rep. County Committee G. R. Manchester, Secretary Rep. County
City.

My Dran Sin: Can an anti-organization Republican
who enrolled in the Citizens' Union some months ago
(but who has repented and stands now in absolute
sympathy with President Quige and the regular organization) enroll next Tuesday night? Can an enrolled Citizens' Union man, who is a good Republican,
b t who is tired and weary of the "stuffs" who are
running the Citizens' Union, put on sa-keloth and
ashes and enroll next Tuesday night? Tell me;
please. Yours.

R. SENTNER.

By instruction of President Quigg, Mr. Sent-ner and all the other repentant ones were in-formed that there would be no impediment to their enrolling provided they intend to act with the Republican party and have foresworn their allegiance to any and all other hostile organiza-tions. Speaking on this subject yesterday Mr. Quigg said:

"The point of my ruling was simply that per-

tions. Speaking on this subject yesterday Mr. Quigry said:

"The point of my ruling was simply that persons who have enrolled as members of the Citizens' Union and have declared their intention to support its candidates, no matter who they may be, are in no position to take the Republican pledge, and should not be permitted to have their names continued on the rolls of the organization if they are now there. There is no question of the hostility of the union to the Republican party. Having declared its intention to nominate an independent ticket for all municipal offices, it becomes a separate and distinct political party, and its members can have no rights in the Republican organization. Such members of the union, however, as declare their desire to leave it and re-ally themselves with the Republican organization will be welcomed. None must be barred from membership on Tuesday night."

HIS BLOW KILLED THE MARSHAL. Norfleet, the Whitestone Negro, Says He Struck Him in Self-Defence.

WHITESTONE, L. L. June 26.-Theodore Norfleet, the negro who was arrested with his brother William on Thursday afternoon after a murderous assault upon Village Marshal Henry Wendelstorf, was arraigned before Justice Mac Kenna to-day, and charged with murder in the first degree. Wendelstorf died in the Flushing Hospital last night from the effects of his wound. Norfleet admitted that he assaulted Wendelstorf, and he was recommitted to the Queens County Jail to be arraigned for examination on Monday morning. He contends that

According to the story which the prisoner told in court, the Norfleet brothers had been picking cherries near Reidy's farm. They attempted to cross one of the fields which was cultivated, when Farmer Reidy commanded them to get out and rushed on them with an upraised pitchfork. Norfleet says he and his brother threw stones at Reidy, as they believed they were in great danger and hoped to drive him back until they could escape. They were pursued by several men, who Norfleet says he believes were Reidy's sons. The pursuers came in large numbers and threats of lynching were made. Finally the brothers reached their home and took refuge there. The mob outside was threatening to kill them. A man rushed up to the door and attempted to force his way in.

"I thought he was one of the crowd that was threatening my life, and believing that I was in danger I struck him with a bat which I had picked up to defend upself. I did not know that he was an officer."

Theodore Norfleet is 23 years old. His brother William, who is held for assault in the second degree upon farmer Reidy, is 19. Farmer Reidy commanded them to get out and

NEW TRIAL FOR CHUM WOON SING The Jury in the "Little Pete" Murder Case in

San Francisco, June 26.-After a four weeks trial of Chum Woon Sing for the murder of "Little Pete," the notorious political and gambling boss of Chinatown, the jury to-day was discharged because they couldn't agree. Pete had amassed wealth by ways that are dark, and

and while his body guard account of the bullets going through the street door, one of the bullets going through his bead and killing him instantly. Chum was accused of being one of the men who some of the jury thought was good.

PICNICKING, NOT KIDNAPPED. Sunday School Teacher Invited These "Missing" Boys to the Country.

Detectives Keating and McDonald of the East Sixty-seventh street station found out yesterday that Mrs. Ann Jacques of 423 East Seventysixth street, a teacher in the Sunday school of the Church of the Covenant, at 310 East Fortysecond street, was the "woman in black" who second street, was the woman in olar wall took Joseph McCorrnack away from his home, at 348 East Seventy-sixth street, on Tuesday, Mrs. Jacques is managing a series of ten-day outings for boys. They are taken at Nyack. She went to the McCormacks and asked Joseph's 14-year-old sister, Nellie, if the boy wouldn't like to go away. Nellie let the boy go. She couldn't explain the matter to her mother, who reported to the police that the boy had been kidnapped.

kidnapped.
The McCormacks decided to let Joseph stay at
Nyack as long as he can.
Half a dozen other east-side boys are said to
be likewise "missing" and at Nyack.

THEODORE KALBFLEISCH JAILED lectard of Passing Worthless Checks in Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 26 .- Theodore F. Kalbfleisch, formerly of the Martin Kalbfleisch Sons Chemical Company of New York, but now in business for himself at Glens Falls, selling paper mill supplies, was brought to this city by an officer to-night, having been arrested at Giens Falls on a warrant sworn out by N. P. Wardwell, cashier of the Watertown National Wardwell, cashier of the Watertown National Bank, charging him with grand larceny. A few days ago Kalbficisch presented at the bank a check for \$50 in his own name. The check was cashed, and later it was discovered that he had no money on deposit. At the Woodruff House, in paying his board, he gave a \$60 check, which, it now appears, was bogus. Kalbficisch was well known by the business men of this place, and was in good repute. He has a wife in Glens Falls, where he resided at a private boarding house.

AN ATLANTIC CITY HOLD-UP. A 'Bus Passenger Beaten by Two Drivers Who Attempted to Rob Him.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 26.-Recorder Ingersoll this afternoon held "Dump" Gale and Lewis Simplins for trial at the next term of court on the charge of attempted highway rob-Late last night a man named L. M. Money, a guest at a summer hotel, entered the bus driven by Gale and asked to be driven to bus driven by Gale and asked to be driven to his hotel. Gale drove to an out-of-the-way spot, and with the assistance of Simplins turned upon Money and attempted to riffe his pockets. Money showed fight, but was knocked down and beaten. He notified the police and they arrested Gale and Simplins, who were identified by Money, Gale was held for the firand Jury without bail, and Simplins was placed under \$1 000 bond.

KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN. Soon After It Struck Ayres It Hit and Mortally Injured Olin Banks.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 26.-David P. Ayres, a well-to-do farmer, and the horse he was driving, were struck and instantly killed by an Ontario and Western express train at Cran-ford Junction to-day. The same train ran over and mortally injured Olin Banks, watchman at the Bloomingburg tunnel, five miles further up the road.

To California and Beturn at Lowest Rates ever offered. Apply any ticket agent Pennsylvania Railroad June 27 to July 1, inclusive.—Adv.

IS ALLEN A MOONSHINER? A Jersey City Politician Held as a Witness !

The examination in the case of John Miller the only man found by the United States Gov ernment officers when, on June 11, they raided an illicit still at Fairmount avenue and Florence street. Jersey City, was resumed vesterday be fore United States Commissioner Linsley Rowe The examination had been adjourned from the previous Saturday in order to secure the attendance of Richard J. Allen, the owner of the building. Mr. Allen was a conspicuous lender

in labor movements, and in 1887 he ran for

Sheriff against Robert Davis and David W.

Allen ran on the Labor ticket with a Republian indorsement, Davis was the regular Democratic candidate, and Lawrence was nominated y straight-out Republicans. Davis was elected. In the following spring Allen ran against Orestes Cleveland for Mayor and was defeated again. When the Republicans got control in 1892 one of the many plums they had to dispose of fell to Allen, and he kept his place until May last, when the Democrats discharged him.

Mr. Allen has a machine shop in the building n which the illicit still was discovered. When Miller was arrested in the raid he said he was only a watchman there and that he was employed by Allen to look after the place and do hores around the shop. Mr. Allen swore yesterday that Miller was never in his employ, but that he worked for the man who leased the premises in which the still was found. Mr. Al-

premises in which the still was found. Mr. Al-ien testified:
"I have owned the machine shop for four years, but I have not done any work there for some time. A man who said he was F. Smith of 679 Third avenue, New York, called on me sev-eral weeks before the raid and rented the base-ment for \$15 a month. He said he wanted it for the manufacture of witch hazel extract, or its substitute. The first month's rent was paid in advance."

the manufacture of witch lazel extract, of its aubstitute. The first month's rent was paid in advance."

"Did you do any work for Smith I' asked Assistant District Attorney O'Brien.

"Yes," replied Mr. Allen, "I put in a sewer connection and built a fence around the basement at his request. I also allowed him to make a connection with my boiler."

Mr. Allen also testified that he had made a coll for Smith. That coll, it was afterward shown, was used as a worm in connection with the still. The witness said that he went downstairs several times and saw the tube and the apparatus, but his suspicion was not aroused. He supposed that they were part of the plant for making witch hazel extract. He saw barrels lying around, but they were all empty.

"You saw all these things," asked Mr. O'Brien, "and never had your suspicions aroused!"

aroused?"
"I had no suspicion whatever," the witness replied. "I never saw them make any witch hazel. When I went into the basement they always scemed to be preparing to manufacture something—that is, they were putting up the apparatus. I thought it was none of my busi-Access anyway.

Mr. Allen said that he was an all-around machinist and had seen a great deal of machinery, but he had never seen a distilling machinist and had seen a distilling chinery, but he had never seen a distilling apparatus.
"So you rented your cellar to an entire stranger without seking any reference," said Commissioner Rowe, "put in sewer connections, made a worm for him, built a high board dence, and never charged him anything for all this except the rent!"

"Yes."

The witness admitted that his son had done some carting for Smith.

Revenue Officer Moore produced a sketch of the plant which he had made. It showed the vata, the still, and the nipes, one of which was connected with Allen's boiler upstairs. District Attorney Rice directed Moore to go and take a photograph of the plant.

"You had better go at once," he said "bebause there is plenty of time between now and Monday to make alterations, and it is of the greatest importance that the Government should have positive proof of the connection between the still and Allen's boiler."

On Mr. O'Brien's motion Commissioner Rowe decided to require Mr. Allen to furnish \$1,000 ball to appear as a witness. He was allowed to defer giving the ball until Monday. Miller was sent back to the county jail in default of \$1,500 ball. He persisted in his statement that he was employed by Mr. Allen. Deputy Collector Farmer said that diligent search had been made for Smith, but he could not be found.

It is hinted that an effort will be made to show that several prominent politicians have been moonshiners.

MR. HARTLEY KUN AWAY WITH. The Driver Thrown Off and the Team Palls,

But All Escape Without Injury. Marcellus Hartley of 232 Madison avenue was run away with yesterday afternoon while on his way to the pler at the foot of Christopher street. He was in a carriage driven by his coachman Frank O'Connell. At West and Bank streets. while crossing the tracks of the New York Central railroad, a dummy engine rolled past Mr. Hartley's carriage, frightening the horses. They jumped forward, and soon got beyond the driver's control. Running south they reached he was the acknowledged boss of his quarter, to whom all highbinder associations paid tribute. Finally one of the societies, against which he had discriminated, offered a big money reward for his death.

Pete had a strong bodyguard which always followed him, and he wore a coat of mail that would turn an ordinary pistol builet. On the night of the murder he went into a barber shop, and while his bodyguard adjourned to a neighboring sters for Market and Market

in the street on his side. Three of the windows of the car were smashed, and the passengers were knocked around on the seats. None of those in the car was hurt.

Mr. Hartley's horses ran on to Barrow street, five blocks below. There one of the pair slipped on the pavement and fell, dragging its mate down. Policeman Murphy of the Charles street station, came to the resum here and held the down. Policemun Murphy of the Charles street station came to the rescue here and held the horses until Mr. Hartley alighted. He was slightly shaken up, but was not otherwise hurt. Neither was O'Connell, the driver, nor had the horses sustained a scratch.

Mr. Hartley got back into the carriage and was driven home by O'Connell. He is a member of the firm of Hartley & Graham, dealers in firearms at 313 Broadway.

SHE WILL PROSECUTE IN PERSON. Mrs. Bright, a Law Student, Bun Down

While Bleyeling by Robert Garner. As Mrs. Louise Bright, a law student of 53 Washington square, was riding down Eighth ave nue on her bicycle about 6 o'clock last evening she was run down at Twenty-seventh street by a horse and wagon driven by Robert Garner of 844 Washington street. Although not badly injured she called Policeman Fitzgibbin and de-manded Garner's arrest on the ground of reck-

manded Garner's arrest on the ground of reck-less driving.

When taken before Sergeant Coffee of the West Twentieth street station she said the man followed her from Fifty-ninth street and several times nearly caused her to upset. He regulated his pace by hers, she said, and had greatly an-noved her. When asked by the Sergeant whether she wished to make a complaint she answered in the affirmative and said that she would be in Jefferson Market Court this morn-ing to conduct her own case. duct her own case. ng to conduct her own of Garner was locked up.

BETRAYED BY THEIR PALS.

A Sheriff's Posse Fire on a Gang of Robbert SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 26 .- At Buffalo, forty

miles north of here, last night, Frank Taylor was killed and his brother John badly wounded while attempting to rob a wood mill. John while attempting to loss a normalized secapoid.

The Taylors were members of an organized gang of robbers made up of young Dallas county men. Two of the number weakened and notified the Sheriff that an attempt would be made to rob the mill. 'the Sheriff's men surrounded the premises while the robbers were at work, and on the latter's refusal to surrender, fired into the building. The two informers are in jail.

Commander Booth-Tucker, in obedience to the decision of the courts regarding the toning down of surplus enthusiasm at his Salvation Army headquarters, has caused a printed notice Army neadquarters, has caused a printed notice to be posted throughout the building as follows:
"In order that no ground whatever may be given for any neighbor complaining of disturbance, it is hereby ordered that no musical instrument of any kind may be played or practised upon in any part of the Memorial Building, excepting in the public meetings and in the regular practice of the staff or corps band in the council room on the seventh floor."

Hudson Iron Company Dissolves.

ALBANY, June 26.-Deputy Attorney-General Kisselburgh appeared before Justice Chester in Special Term of the Supreme Court in this in Special form of the Sapina courted a find the Hudson Iron Company, capital \$375,000. Frank W. Scott of Scottville, Columbia county, one of the largest stockholders of the company, was appointed receiver on filing a bond in \$25,000. The dissolution was voluntary.

A Head to Hoboken's Detective Sureau. Acting under instructions from Mayor Fagan,

Chief of Police Charles A. Donovan of Hoboken appointed Detective Julius Nelson yesterday chief of the Detective Bureau, with the title of Detective Sergeaut. Heretofore the detectives have had no one especially appointed to direct their work.

OUR MIDSUMMER POLITICS.

SUPPOSE JUDGE GRAY SHOULD BE ON BOTH STATE TICKETS,

Would Gov. Black Make Justice Werner Ass

ciate Judge of the Court of Appeals !— Republican Congressmen for Sherman for Collector—City Republicans Claim the Place. Ex-Senator David B. Hill passed through New York yesterday from Albany on his way to Normandie-by-the-Sea. Senator Murphy was expected at Long Branch yesterday, and Mr. Hill and Mr. Murphy are to discuss from this time on the nomination of a Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals to succeed Judge Andrews. Mr. Hill and his friends believe in an understanding with the Republican State Committee, so that Judge John Clinton Gray may be nominated for Chief Judge by both the Democratic and Republican committees. Senator Murphy's friends believe that Charles E. Patterson should be nominated for Chief Judge. Judge Gray is now in Europe. If he should be nominated by both the Democratic and Republican State committees for Chief Judge he would be compelled to resign his place as an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and this would necessitate the appointment on the part of Gov. Black of an Associate Judge to take the place of Judge Gray Supreme Court Justice Werner was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and so was Pub-

Supreme Court Justice Werner was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and so was Public Works Cemmissioner George W. Aldridge of Albany. Commissioner Aldridge has advocated for a number to months the nomination of Justice Werner as the Republican candidate for Chief Judge.

A quostion discussed last night was: If Judge Gray is made the cansidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals by the two political committees of the State, would Gov. Black appoint Justice Werner of the Court of Appeals bench to succeed Judge Gray as an Associate Judge?

Superintendent Louis F. Payn of the Insurance Department was at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday afternoon. The married daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Payn satied yesterday on the Umbria for a tour in Europe, especially in Switzerland and in the south of France. Mr. Payn returned to Albany hast night. His friends said that it was his intention to visit Washington in the middle of the week and have a long talk with Senator Platt. Senator Platt will arrive at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this afternoon from Washington and will have talks with President Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee, Republican National Committeeman Gibbs, and others as to the progress of the preliminary battle for a Mayor of Greater New York and the attendant nomince.

It was developed yesterday that there is some

the progress of the preliminary battle for a Mayor of Greater New York and the attendant nomince.

It was developed yesterday that there is some little friction in certain quarters as to the appointment of a Collector of the Port of New York to succeed the late James T. Kilbreth, All but two of the twenty-eight Republican Congressmen have indorsed the candidacy of Representative James S. Sherman of Oncida. The two Congressmen were Messrs, Quigg and Shannon. Mr. Quigg from the start has been favorable to the appointment of George R. Bidwell. Mr. Quigg, it was said makes the claim as President of the New York Republican County Committee that the place of Collector of the Port of New York properly belongs to the Republicans of New York City. Representative Shannon has refused to indorse either Mr. Bidwell or Mr. Sherman. Senator Platt is in favor of the appointment of Mr. Bidwell, but some of his warmest friends among the New York Congressmen have indorsed Representative Sherman. The country Republicans would like to get everything in sight if possible, but those who are interested in the fight for a Mayor of Greater New York believe that every encouragement should be given just now to the Republicans below the Bronx. One of the men who believe in giving this encouragement, it is stated, is no less a person than the Hon. William McKinley, President of the United States.

NO PASSPORT FOR DR. BISHOP. but Isn't Naturalized.

Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Bishop of 12 West Thirtyeighth street were passengers on the steamer Ohio, which sailed yesterday for Southampton In the course of their travels abroad Mr. and Mrs. Bishop intend visiting Russia. Knowing that this cannot be done without a passport the doctor applied to the State Department for his official identification.

That was about four weeks ago. In looking up Dr. Bishop's record the State Department found that he was born in Canada, and had moved to Mississippi when he was 21 years old. When the war broke out he joined the Union army and served under Gen. O. O. Howard. At its close Dr. Bishop was appointed a Postmaster in his adopted State and held several elective offices. Later he came to New York. Having ascertained all this the State Department asked Dr. Bishop for his naturalization papers. onces. Later the came to see viors. Inving ascertained all this the State Department asked Dr. Bishop for his naturalization papers.

This request reminde 'the Doctor that, in the forty years or so that he has reside! in the United States it had never occurred to him that he was not a citizen of the country, or, if it had, he had neglected to take out his papers. Learning this, the State Department informed him that it would be impossible to issue a passport to him and advised that he apply to the British Consul here. This Dr. Bishop did, but Mr. Percy Sanderson, the Consul, told him he had no authority in the case, and advised him to apply to the Canadian State Department at Ottawa. The application was made by telegraph. The following answer was received. received.

J. N. Bishop, M. D., 12 West Thirty eighth street,
New York City.
Under regulations approved by Governor-General
in Council, no easport can be issued to a person nut
residing in Canada. Application should be made to
nearest British Consul.
(Signed.)

JOSEPH POPE, Under Scoretary of State. It was too late when the Doctor received this despatch to make another application to Mr. Sanderson, so he sailed away without his passport. He left the matter in his attorney's hands, however, and the latter will endeavor to secure the passport in time to forward it to Dr. Bishop ore he gets ready to visit Russia.

BIG RIDE FOR SMALL TOTS.

Six-Year-Old and a Four-Year-Old Make 14 Miles on the Milford Pike.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 26 .- The youngest cyclists who ever rode on the Milford pike went from this place to Milford and return yesterday, a total distance of fourteen miles. They were Edna Sammis of New York city, aged 4, and Edna Sammis of New York city, aged 4, and Daisy Kalbfus of Shohola, Pa., aged 6 years. The little tots created quilte a sensation when they mounted their tiny cycles at the depot and rode away in the company of their parents. One of the party was Goorge W. Sammis, the grandfather of little Edna, so that there were three generations of the Sammis family on wheels. The run to Milford and return was accomplished with case by the party. The wheel of little Miss Sammis measured 13½ inches and that of Miss Kulbfus 14 inches.

WASHINGTON, June 26,-Army orders were

issued to-day as follows: Transfers to take effect this date: Second Lieut Elmer Lindsley, Sixth Cavalry to Fourth Cavalry, troop M; Second Lieut, James H. Reeves, Fourth Cavairy to Sixth Cavairy, troop D. Lieut, Lindsley

cavairy to Sixth Cavairy, froop D. Lieut, Lindsley will remain on duty at Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming, until further orders.

Assimments to regiments: Col. John I. Rodgers, Fifth Artillery; Lieut. Col. William L. Haskin, Sesond Artillery. He will report to the common ag General, Department of the East, for assimment to a station. Major Janies M. Ingalls, Fr4 Artillery; Capt. Clermont L. Best, First Artillery, Hattery G. First Lieut. Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr., First Artillery, Capt. Rattery M. He will remain on duty with the Fifth Artillery until Sept. 1, when he will join his battery. Additional Second Lieut. Loyd Fineland, Third Artillery, to a vaccancy of Secund Lieutenant. Fifth Artillery, the tery. Lettery I. He will remain on duty with the Thira Artillery until Sept. 1, when he joins his battery. Company G. First Lieut. Charles C. Clark, Fifth Infantry, Company G. First Lieut. Crance. A Caldwell, Fifth Infantry, Company D. Transfers, Fifth Infantry; Capt. Thomas M. Woodruff, Company D. to Company G. Capt. Hunter Ligget, Company G. Company D. Transfers to take effect this date: First Lieut. James E. Normoyle, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to the Fifth Infantry, Company E. First Lieut. Vernon A. Caldwell, Fifth Infantry, Company E. First Lieut. Vernon A. Caldwell, Fifth Infantry, Company E. First Lieut. Vernon A. Caldwell, Fifth Infantry, Company E. First Lieut. Vernon A. Caldwell, Fifth Infantry, Company E. First Lieut. Vernon A. Caldwell, Fifth Infantry, Company G. To the Twenty-fifth Infantry, Company H. Leaves of absence extended: Capt. Daniel A. Fred. will remain on duty at Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming

Fifth Infantry, to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, Company II.

Leaves of absence extended: Capt. Daniel A. Fredcrick, Seventh Infantry, on month; Lieut. F. H. S. rgent, Eighth Infantry, twenty days; Capt. G. H. Morgan, Third Cavalry, fi teen days.

Naval Orders—Jout. F. S. Carter has been detached
from the Independence and ordered home, with two
months! leave.

George A. White has been appointed pay clerk for
the Defruit.

Prosperity Is Returning. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- On the authority of the acting chaplain of the Senate in his opening prayer this morning. "there are signs of return-ing prosperity, and the long and widespread period of depression is passing."

Carlisle to Live in New York. WASHINGTON, June 26.—It is announced that ex-Secretary Carlisle will in the his home in New York city, practising law with his son Logan. The new firm will be associated with that of which ex-Assistant Secretary Curtia is a member.

Premium on Gold in Mexico. MEXICO CITY, June 26,—Gold was quoted at 112 here to-day.

All Considered by the Senate Down to the One Levying Duty on Hides.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed by the Senate this morn ing at 11:45, and the passed-over paragraphs were taken up seriatim. The first open matter was as to the date when the bill should go into effect, but Mr. Allison said that action could not e taken on that point now. The next open question was as to the item "salicylic acid, 10 cents per pound." The Finance Committee had recommended the striking out of the item, but now Mr. Allison moved that that amendment be disagreed to and the item retained in the bill. After a sharp discussion, the amendment was disagreed to (20 to 30) and the item retained. Paragraph 14, relating to coal tar dyes or colors not specially provided for, was changed

so as to make the duty 30 per cent. ad valorem and on all other products or preparations of coal tar not medicinal, 20 per cent, (the rates originally recommended by the Finance Committee being 25 and 15). Paragraph 16 was amended so as to make the duty on collodion and all compounds of pyroxolin 50 cents a pound; unpollshed and not nade up into articles, 60 cents; if in finished or partly finished articles, 65 cents and 25 per cent.

partly finished articles, 65 cents and 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Paragraph 22 was amended so as to make the Paragraph 22 was amended so as to make the duty on gelatin and isinglass, or fish glue, when valued at not above 10 cents per pound, 2½ cents per pound; above 10 cents and not above 35, 25 per cent, ad valorem; above 35 cents, 15 cents per pound and 20 per cent, ad valorem.

The next open paragraph was as to olive off (35). The House rate was 50 cents a gallon; the Finance Committee rate was 35 cents, and now Mr. Allison moved to make it 40 cents. Agreed to.

the rinance committee rate and the rates of the rates on ochre and ochrey earth 16, 16, and 116 cents per pound.

The duty on ultramarine blue (paragraph 50) was made 316 cents per pound; on phosphorus (paragraph 59), 15 cents; on soda ash (74½), 56 of a cent, and on areenate of soda 134 cents.

The last open paragraph in the chemical schedulo (31) was amended so as to read "vanilin 80 cents per ounce." Mr. Allison offered an additional paragraph (which was agreed to) putting a duty of 50 cents a pound on tonka beans, \$2 on vanilia beans, and \$1 on vanilia beans known as "Cuts."

putting a duty of 30 cents a point on tonas beans, \$2 on vanilla beans, and \$1 on vanilla beans known as "Cuts."

Paragraph 86 (gypsum) was passed over without action. In paragraph 88 (unwrought clays or earths) the duty on China clay or kaolin was made \$3 per ton tinstead of \$2; on limestone rock, asphait and crude asphait, and bitumen, \$1.50; if dried or advanced \$3; and on crude bauxite \$1.

On motion of Mr. Platt of Connecticut "fuller"s earth, wrought or manufactured, \$3 a ton," was added to paragraph 88.

Mr. Pettigrew, South Dakota, moved to add also "fuller's earth, unwrought or unmanufactured, \$2 per ton." While speaking to this motion Mr. Pettigrew suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, as reported elsewhere in The Sun.

The discussion, however, went on without any break in the proceedings, and after a while the "fuller's earth" paragraph went over without action. the "fuller's earth" paragraph went over without action.

In the absence of Mr. Smith (New Jersey)
the paragraph putting hides on the dutiable
list at 1½ cents a pound was not taken up.

At 3 o'clock the bill was laid aside, and after
a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

The Duty on Hides Pixed at 20 Per Cent. Ad

WASHINGTON, June 26.-The Republican men bers of the Senate Finance Committee this morning, in accordance with the decision of the caucus on Thursday evening, placed a duty on hides, fixing it at 20 per cent. ad valorem. The rates on the various items in the chemical schedule which had been passed over were also agreed upon at to-day's meeting.

HORDES STILL AFTER PLACES. Secretary Porter Beginning to Show the Strain

of the Bard Fight. Washington, June 26.-Notwithstanding the hot weather and the fast diminishing list of political plums, hordes of office seekers continue to attack the White House. To-day the largest crowd that has visited the Executive Mansion for several weeks made its appearance, and many of these that could not see the Presimany of these that could not see the President succeeded in pouring their tales of woe into the ear of Secretary Porter. That gentleman is beginning to show evidence of the continued strain to which he has been subject since the inauguration, and his friends fear that if he doesn't soon change his method of dealing with the throngs of visitors, he will have to take an enforced vacation. Secretary Porter is at his desk at 9:30 every morning except Sundays, and remains there hard at work until midnight and later.

The President is anxious to have practically all of the diplomatic appointments out of the way before the adjournment of Congress. The list of these places not yot filled includes Russia, Corca, China, Persia, Greece, Sweden and Norway, and Venezuela.

SIOUX CHIEFS AT THE CAPITAL. They Want \$250,000 to Repair Damage at the

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Ex-Representative Pickler of South Dakota, who still refuses to conference to-day with regard to the method of consider a proposition to expatriate himself in a getting them into the hands of the owners. good, fat consular office, saw the President, Secretary Bliss, and the Indian Commissioner to-day, in company with Little Thunder, Simonds, and the Rev. Mr. Robinson, head men of the tribe of Sioux Indians at the Sisseton agency, his State. They want the Government to give them \$250,000 of the tribe's trust fund to repair damages and replace losses incurred by them last winter, owing to the heavy storms and de-vastating cold. Mr. Pickler says Robinson is a preacher of no mean ability, whom he himself has heard preach some of the most eloquent ser-mons he ever listened to. This is the first visit of the tribe to Washington, and Mr. Pickler says he has great fun piloting them about the capital. retary Bliss, and the Indian Commissioner to-

APPOINTED BY M'KINLEY.

Col. Carlton of the Eighth Cavalry Gets His Brigadier's Star.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Hiram C. Truesiale, to be Chief Justice, and Fletcher H. Donne, George R. Davis, and Richard E. Sloane, to be Associate Justices of the Suprem-Court of Arisona. Edward W. Beattle, to be Surveyor-General of Mon-

tana.
Collectors of Internal Revenue—Michael W. Sutton, for the District of Kansas; Herschel S. Harkins, for the Pith D strict of North Cerolina.
Col. Calco H. Carlton, Eighth Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General.

List of naval cadets, graduates of the Naval Academy, nominated to be Second Lieutenauts, ensigns and assistant engineers of the navy; also several Postmasters.

Mr. Platt Sees McKinley About New York Piaces.

WASHINGTON, June 26. -Senator Platt again called at the White House this morning and had a fifteen-minute interview with President Mc-Kinley. They talked about New York appoint-ments, but the conclusion reached, if there was one, was not disclosed by either.

Consul Baker Will Recover.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- A telegram from Min-

ister Buchanan at Buenos Ayres, received at the

State Department to-day, says that Consul E. L. Baker, whose frm was crushed in a street car, is better and will recover. No. 10.

DYSPEPSIA, WEAR STOMACH-known by loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste and general depression. INDIGESTION OR BILIOUS CONDITION-

caused by too heavy a meal, or fat, rich food; the tongue is coated; bad taste; headache. GASTRALGIA, OR CRAMP IN THE STOMACH... known by violent pain at the pit of the stomach-

with nausea and vomiting. HEARTHURN, or feeling of heat, or rising of hot burning fluid in the throat; oft a caused by excessive smoking. No. 10 relieves almost instantly.

ENFANTS. -For Teething, Colic, Crying and Wakeglness use No. 3. All druggists, or sent for 25c., 50c. or \$1.

SEEDSCAL BOOM. - Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic lanual of all Diseases mailed free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

ACTING ON PASSED PARAGRAPHS. "A PALTRI TWENTY-SIX MILLIONS." | SQUEEZE IN JULY WHEAT. Morgan Says to Sacrifice the Union Pacific fo

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- In the Senate this norning Mr. Harris of Kansas reported from the Pacific Railroad Committee the resolution greed upon as to the Government paying off the prior liens of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. It declares it to be the sense of the Senate that the President should direct the Sec retary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the law by redeeming or otherwise clearing off the paramount liens, mortgages, and maintenances prior to the Government lien and to pay them out of the Treasury. It also requests him to suspend proceedings to carry into effect the agreement to sell the interest of the United States in the property until after further action of Congress.

Mr. Harris read a report signed by himself and Senators Morgan of Alabama and Rawlins of

Mr. Morgan said that although the resolution was the unanimous report of the committee three members had chosen to state their views specifically in the report just read. He did not know that there was any contrariety of opinion in the committee on the proposition, and did not in the committee on the proposition, and did not well see how there could be. He wished to say, as part of his personal report, that the agreement made by the Executive of the last administration was in process of execution and would very soon be consummated if the court should feel itself warranted in giving any value to that agreement which was not only ultra circs, but was a plain, palpable brea h and violation of the statute. There was no authority in law for it. It was necessary now that the Senate should

was a plain, palpable brea h and violation of the statute. There was no authority in law for it. It was necessary now that the Senate should express its views on the subject at the earliest possible dry, so that the court might understand whether the Senate expected to abide by that agreem nt or whether it expected to retain all the rights of the Government and the people against an agreement to sell a property which was to day perfectly solivent and perfectly atle to pay every dollar it owed for the paltry sum, of \$25,000,000.

Mr. Morgan gave notice (and he asked Mr. Allison to notice it) that he would move, on Monday, to proceed to the consideration of the resolution. There was no possible way of reaching the matter except by a resolution of the Senate, disagreeing to and repudiating the action of the Executive. It both houses had been in the regular course of action the resolution would have been made a concurrent or a joint resolution, but in the present attitude of affairs, with Congress "running on one wheel," a simple Senate resolution had been reported. He assumed, however, that neither the courts nor other departments or functions of the Government would undertake to venture, in face of the report just made, to sucrifice the great Union Pacific property for \$26,000,000 under a void contract. He would be prepared to show, when the resolution came up, that, with the receivers of the road and the Government directors of the road angaged in the contract, the situation was as bad as if not worse than that of the Credit Mobilier or the construction company of the Central Pacific.

OBJECT 10 OUR BICYCLES.

German Manufacturers Want Their Government WASHINGTON, June 26.-German opposition

to the introduction of American bicycles is the subject of two consular despatches to the State Department made public to-day, J. S. Mon-aghan, Consul at Chemnitz, says: "The Union of German Industries has ad-

dressed a petition to the Foreign Office concerning the traffic in bicycles. It asks the Government to protect manufacturers of bicycles against outsiders. It is aimed practically against us. Just as soon as the empire sees any machines that might be made here making a market for themselves among its people, new tariff laws, as

themselves among its people, new tariff laws, as high as may be necessary to keep these machines out, will be passed."

Charles De Kay, Consul-General at Berlin, writes to Assistant Secretary Day, referring to the storing of a large number of American wheels at Hamburg:

"Our wheels pay a duty varying from 71 cents to \$1.67, according to material and weight. The least the German manufacturers will be content with is a duty of \$11.90 on each American wheel. It is in order to forestall this rise in duty that American machines have been accumulated at Hamburg."

The Consul-General says that American wheels have secured and will hold the German market, because they are the best wheels to be found, and he suggests as a means to avoid or prevent a provision of the German Customs regulations which may unfairly affect American wheels, that a concession in the pending tariff bill intended to meet the protest of German manufacturers may be of value to American manufacturers.

POSTAL CONGRESS MEDALS. They Will Be Ready for Distribution Some

WASHINGTON, June 26.-The medals intended for presentation to delegates to the Congress of the International Postal Union as souvenirs of that event will be ready for distribution early next week. Director of the Mint Preston and First Assistant Postmaster General Heathhad a getting them into the hands of the owners.

Regret has been expressed that the medals

pursued is said to have been in line with the policy that has marked the dealings of the Government and officials in these matters from time immemorial. Preparations for striking off the medals were not begun until the congress had been in session some time. And additional delay was caused by the efforts of some of the attachés to secure the medals from private establishments on the theory that the expense wouldn't be so great as if the Mint did the work. The cost of the medals, cases, and the distribution will be met from the special appropriation of \$50.000 made for entertaining the congress. Recent instances of like delay are those caused by the managers of the World's Fair and of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. The law making an appropriation for a Government exhibit at Nashville, authorizes the managers, at their own expense, to have medals for exhibitors struck off at the Mint, but as yet no application has been made by them to the Mint officials for the work. ernment and officials in these matters from time

CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION. restimony About Discrimination in the Post

Office at Philadelphia. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The Senate Civil Serrice Committee held its weekly meeting to-day and took the testimony of various Government employees who had complaints to make as to the manner in which the classified service had been administered by the preceding Administra-

W. M. Butcher, representing about eighty-two Philadelphia letter carriers who were reduced to substitutes in 1895, alleged that seventy-two of these carriers had been discriminated against of these carriers had been discriminated against because they were Republicans. The others were Democrats, and they had been re-inced for refusing to pay political assessments. The Democratic substitutes, he said, not all the extrawork, and the discrimination was even carried to the extent of purchasing uniforms.

Peter C. Hain, a bookbinder in the Government Printing Office, complained of the discrimination against Republicans and old soldiers in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. He named many who had been dismissed for this reason and whose places had been filled by Democrats.

TO BURY PAUPER IMMIGRANTS.

Commissioner Stump's Contracts with Endertakers Approved at Washington. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Assistant Treasurer

Spalding to-day approved a number of contracts made by Immigrant Commissioner Stump with undertakers at Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore for the burial of pauper immigrants who die while under the care or within the custody of the bureau. The prices for burying adults and furnishing coffins prices for burying adults and furnishing coffins range from \$18 to \$22.50, and for children the price at Hallimore is fixed as iow as \$9. An extra charge of \$3 or \$5 is made for immigrants who die of contagious diseases. The law makes the bureau responsible for immigrants who become a public charge within a year after their arrival from cause existing prior to their leaving home, and also for persons detained for violation of the Allen Contract Labor law. So far the expenditures on account of burian of these classes have not been large, but nearly as much red taps and stationery are required for handling and disposing of them as for all the immigrants who tome into the country.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, June 26.—These nominations were confirmed by the Senate to-day:

Albert W. Swa m of Iowa, Consul at Montevid o James M. Shoup of Idaho, United States Marshal for Alaska; George B. Billings, Commissioner of Immigration at Boston: Edwars McKitteri & of Iowa, beputy Auditor for the Treasury Department, George W. Esterly of Minnesota, Depaity Auditor for the State Department: Edward W. Beattle, Surveyor-General for Montana, Hearry J. Cleveland, agent for the Plina Indiana Arizona; Charles F. Nexter, of New Jersey, to be an Indian inspector. Various Postmasters, including Thomas L. Dunham at Lestershire, M. Y.

DAILY SCARES AMONG THE SHORTS

LAST WEEK. Chicago in the Centre of the Deal and P. B.

Armour and His Associates Arc Said to Control the Chicago Contract Wheat Stocks -A Heavy Short Interest in July Wheat-Talk of a big deal in July wheat has been the feature of the market at the Produce Exchange for some days, and continued nervousness in regard to the situation was evinced yesterday. The action of prices for the various futures was governed by the fluctuations of July, which were very erratic at times. The tone, however, was decidedly strong. The initial transaction in July yesterday was at 76%c, a bushel, against 75%c., Friday's closing quotation. There was a further advance of lec., followed by a decline

to 76c. The close at noon, however, was at the

top price of the day, 761oc. The September

wheat future also closed at the top, 710cc.,

against 701gc., the closing quotation on Friday. News from Chicago was eagerly watched for. It is in that city that the deal is understood to centre. The July position has reached a point where those traders who sold short are necessarily very much concerned over the rumors of a concentrated long interest in Chicago. The stock of contract wheat in the Windy City is only about 2,000,000 bushels, and it is believed but slight prospect exists of this amount being materially increased by new crop receipts before the close of July. Despatches from Chicago yesterday morning, referring to the market there on Friday, said that there had been clearer signs of a July wheat

market there on Friday, said that there had been clearer signs of a July wheat deal than at any time before, and that there had been evident method for three days in the handling of the market. The mani ulators have been able to do as they pleased with July price. Just what their intention is remains concelled, but the conservative opinion is that there is no intention or running an actual corner, the idea being merely to squeeze the short interest. The July wheat future in the Chicago market on Wednesday closed at 60c., on Thursday at 70sc., on Friday at 71sc., and yesterday at 72sc., after having been as high yesterday as 73lec.

The outstanding short interest in Chicago in July contracts was estimated early in the week at something like 15,000,000 bushels, but it may have been considerably reduced in the last few days. The four of a decided squeeze has resulted in a good many commission houses advising their customers to get out of their July contracts. Every time a new sign of manipulation has appeared or a fresh rumor in regard to the deal becomes current, there has been a rush of frightened shorts to get wheat to cover their contracts, and this has caused sharp rises in the price. Naturally, with the short interest so uneasy, the market has been exceedingly erratic.

The general belief is that P. D. Armour of

erratic.

The general belief is that P. D. Armour of Chicago is handling the deal, and reports have gained credence that other interests, said to be in this city, are associ ted with him. No one in Chicago, advices from that city say, thinks it is strictly an Armour deal. He and his associates are believed to own or control the Chicago contract wheat stocks. It is reported that Mr. Armour deal and the conducted from Carlshad the biggast deal he ever ran in from Carlshad the biggast deal he ever ran in this does not count for much, as he conducted from Carlsbad the biggest deal he ever ran in

while the deal in wheat centres in Chicago, the local market has been affected sympathetically, but it is not believed that there will be any New York deal, unless some outside interest should attempt to squeeze the shorts temporarily. With the July interest out of the way, the market is expected to return to a normal condition.

ARE THEY CORNERING WHEAT?

Meport That Mr. Armour and Associates Are

Engineering a Big Scheme. CHICAGO, June 26.-Board of Trade men say that Philip D. Armour is engineering a big corner in wheat. There is every indication, too, that the corner will be a success. If it is it will be the first time in nine years that a corner in this cereal has been successfully run. During bushel, while the September option remained

stationary. Transfers of large blocks of wheat during the week serve to reveal that the available supply for July delivery is in the hands of a very powerful crowd. Additional erratic movements in the July option are regarded as evidence that the manipulators are playing with the short inter-

manipulators are playing with the short interest, disposing on the bulges and recovering during a sag in the price. On Monday an anticipated decrease in the visible supply of wheat stocks of 1,500,000 bushels is expected to tighten the clutch of the bulls. The bears have no knowledge as to who the bulls are, and that gives a greater incentive to speculation. Old-timers wink significantly and say:

"It has the Armour carmark."

New York, Liverpool, and local bulls are also credited with having a hand in the scheme Transfers amounting to nearly three million bushels made to Armour during the week, along with other tell-tale skirmishes in the Armour camp, have convinced a large number of bears that Mr. Armour is the engineer. Others say that Armour is conducting a long line of July wheat for a group of Gotham buils.

As to the amount of the short interest, those who give any flegures any it is as high as from getting them into the hands of the owners.

Regret has been expressed that the medals were not prepared in time to hand to the delegates while in Washington, but the course pursued is said to have been in the course of the cou

mon interest in July wheat stocks. "Joe" Leiter is regarded as a dark horse, as his tradings have been large. One commission man, who is regarded as in Mr. Leiter's confidence, said to-day that Mr. Leiter is going to become a big speculator on the board, and that it would behoove some persons to keep an eye on him.

Last Saturday July wheat closed at 68% cents, and the rise to 73½ cents to-day marks an advance of nearly five cents. September wheat closed at 64% cents a week ago, and sold at the same price to-day. In normal times the markets run nearly parallel, and this separation is looked upon as a sure symptom of a manipulated market. Chicago's share of the visible supply of 20,673,000 bushels is less than 4,000,000.

FANNY ALWARD'S DEATH.

The Indictments Against Dr. Hanford and

Upon the application of District Attorney Backus in the County Court in Brooklyn yester-day, Judge Aspinall dismissed the indictments for manslaughter against Dr. William H. Han-ford and Mrs. Mary M. Banks, who were jointly indicted in March last for the death of Miss Fanny Alward, an actress in the "Star Gazer" company. Mr. Backus said there was not suf-ficient evidence on which to convict.

Killed in a Powder Mill Explosion. ALTON, Ill., June 26,-An explosion occurred last evening at the Equitable Powder Works. three miles east of Alton. The Corning mill was blown up and George Scott and John Ross, both single men, were blown to allows, and shock of the explosion was felt in all the sur-rounding country, and was at first attributed to an earthquake.

New Corporations.

ALBANY, June 26 .- The Narrows Ferry Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of \$5,000, to operate ferries between Brooklyn and Staten Island. The directors are Augustus Smith, Walter R. Davies, and Charles R. Cowley of Brooklyn. The Wool Record Publishing Company of New York city was also incorporate: to-day. The company will publish a journal in the intersis of the wool trade. The capital stock is \$10,000, and the directors are James M. Chaughton of New York city, Allan M. ich aughton of Ridgewood, N. J., and Albert W. Lightbourne of Westfield, N. J.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.